

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF STAPHYLINIDAE  
IN THE MUSEO CIVICO DI STORIA NATURALE DI GENOVA.

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**Oxytelinae.**

**Phloeonomus** (s. str.) **impressicollis** n. sp.

Moderately shining, oblong ovate, ferruginous; the elytra obscurely infuscate postero-internally. Antennae with the first 3 joints clear testaceous, the rest scarcely infuscate. Legs testaceous. Length 2.2 mm.

Colour and lustre of *P. singulare* Kr., but with broader head, broader, flatter thorax broadly impressed on either side of the middle in its whole length and stronger puncturation, more closely punctured elytra and more distinctly punctured abdomen; from *P. sumatrensis* Bernh. it is distinguished by its broader build, broader, flatter thorax strongly impressed disc and more strongly impressed posterior angles and more distinct abdominal puncturation. Head subtriangular, rounded in front, the temples dentiform, with a short impression before the ocelli, strongly coriaceous, with a few fine obsolete punctures. Antennae with 2<sup>nd</sup> joint shorter than 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> moniliform, 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> transverse gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax twice as broad as long, widest at the middle, the sides strongly rounded, anterior angles rounded, the posterior slightly obtuse; middle of disc with a fine longitudinal groove, on either side with a broad impression for nearly the whole length, postero-externally deeply impressed, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, strongly coriaceous like the head. Elytra broader and much longer than the thorax, widened behind, about as long as broad and with sculpture similar to that of the thorax. Abdomen very finely and moderately closely punctured, less so along the middle, very finely coriaceous.

Sumatra: Fort de Kock, August 1894 (Dr. E. Modigliani).

**Paederinae.**

**Medon aspericeps** n. sp.

Moderately shining, rufo-ferruginous or rufo-testaceous, the

elytra sometimes a little infusate. Abdomen yellowish-brown. Antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4,75 mm.

Near *M. opacellus* Fauv., but differently colored, more shining, the head smaller and shorter much less closely punctured, the thorax a little less closely but similarly sculptured, the abdomen less closely punctured and less closely pubescent. Head subquadrate, temples parallel, posterior angles rounded, base truncate, a little narrower than the thorax, the disc with median impunctate space, the rest of the surface finely, rather closely asperately punctured, the front before the antennal tubercles similarly but much more sparingly punctured, the whole surface furnished with numerous erect black setae, especially at the sides; eyes a little shorter than the temples. Antennae with the 2<sup>nd</sup> joint a little shorter than 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> short-oval, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> moniliform, 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, subquadrate, the sides very slightly rounded in front, the posterior angles broadly rounded; disc with narrow median shining line, very finely sulcate behind, finely (but less finely than the head) and closely granulate, and with setae similar to those of the head. Elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax; a little longer than broad, finely and rather closely, asperately punctured and setiferous. Abdomen very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent throughout and with a few erect black setae.

♂: unknown.

Sumatra: Si-Rambé December 1890 and March 1891 (Dr. E. Modigliani). Type. Java: Tjibodas, October 1874 (Dr. O. Beccari).

#### **Medon lithocharoides** n. sp.

Fore parts rather shining, the head dark pitchy red or blackish, thorax ferruginous, elytra ochraceous posteriorly obscurely infusate, abdomen yellowish-brown, very finely and densely punctured and pubescent, subsericeous. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length 4,5 mm.

Somewhat variable in colour, but in general facies resembling *M. (Lithocharis) ochraceus* Gr., but the abdomen is keeled at the base below. Head as broad as the thorax, subquadrate, the temples slightly widened behind, the posterior angles rounded, the base distinctly emarginate, the diameter of the eyes almost the length of the temples; disc with transverse impunctate space,

the rest of the surface very finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent and with fine erect black setae, the sides more strongly setose. Antennae reaching the base of the elytra, the 2<sup>nd</sup> joint about half as long as 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> about as long as broad. Thorax scarcely transverse, the sides nearly straight, narrowed behind, the posterior angles rounded, the median line smooth and narrowly raised, on either side before the base lightly impressed, finely and densely granulate with pubescence and setae as on the head. Elytra a little broader so longer than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, closely finely and asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen narrowed towards apex, extremely finely and densely punctured and pubescent throughout, subsericeous, the sides and posterior margins of the segments with black setae and a few erect ones on the last 2 or 3 segments.

♂: unknown.

Sumatra: Fort de Kock, August 1894 (Dr. E. Modigliani).

**Medon (Hypomedon) celebensis** Shp.

The only description appertaining to this species is in Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. III, pl. 5, p. 545, which I reproduce here:

« *Medon celebensis* Fauv. i. l.

This is a small delicate insect looking like *M. debilicornis* but considerably narrower. As I have only one specimen and the species is foreign to our Fauna, I cannot deal further with it. M. Fauvel informs that he subsequently found his *L. celebensis* to be a previously described species, but he cannot recall what. Hab. Oahu in vegetable refuse, the beach near Honolulu ».

The specimen from Oahu which must presumably be regarded as the type, is in the British Museum, and agrees with specimens from Celebes in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genoa and it seems desirable to give a further account of the insect as follows.

Rufo-ferruginous, shining, parallel, elytra and the posterior margins of the abdominal segments rufo-testaceous. Head square with close umbilicate sculpture; thorax closely granulate; elytra and abdomen asperately punctured. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length 2,6 mm.

A small species superficially resembling *M. debilicornis*

Woll., but of rather narrower build, non-transverse, non-coriaceous, more deeply and closely punctured head, longer antennae the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> joints especially longer, the non-coriaceous closely granulate thorax, closer more asperate puncturation of the elytra, coarser and closer puncturation of the abdomen. Head square, a little narrower than the thorax, temples parallel, much longer than the eyes, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the base slightly emarginate, disc with smooth shining central line extending from the base to the front, the rest of the surface (except the extreme front and median line) covered with close, umbilicate punctures. Antennae with 3<sup>rd</sup> joint longer than 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> distinctly longer than broad, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> about as long as broad, 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> distinctly transverse. Thorax a little broader than long, subquadrate, the whole length of the disc with a smooth central line, the rest of the surface closely and moderately finely granulate. Elytra a little broader and distinctly longer than the thorax, longer than broad, closely, asperately punctured. Abdomen finely asperately and rather closely punctured, the pubescence rather coarse and yellow.

Celebes: Macassar, January 1894 (Dr. O. Beccari).

**Lithocharis carinatus** n. sp. (Eppelsheim i. l.).

Moderately shining; the head black; thorax brownish-red or brownish-testaceous; elytra ochraceous; abdomen brown with the posterior margins of the segments and apex, testaceous. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length 4 mm.

Of the average size, colour and build of *L. vilis* Kr., but the head is smaller, the antennae a little shorter, the thorax with a well marked shining keel in the middle extending throughout and finely sulcate behind and much coarser and granulate sculpture, the elytra are more strongly asperate.

♂. 6<sup>th</sup> ventral segment triangularly emarginate; 5<sup>th</sup> with a very feeble broader emargination furnished with short stiff black bristles.

Engano: Bua Bua, May-June 1891 (Dr. E. Modigliani). Type. Mentawai: Sipora, May-June 1894 (Dr. E. Modigliani). Sumatra: Ayer Manteior 1878 (Dr. O. Beccari).

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